

HONORING THE WORK AND
CAREER OF DR. D. WALTER COHEN

HON. CHAKA FATTAH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 29, 2014

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the impact of the work of Dr. D. Walter Cohen. Dr. Cohen's career brought extraordinary accomplishments to both Philadelphia and the global medical community. He set the highest standards in education and forged international partnerships for the promotion of peace. Today, I am pleased to honor Dr. D. Walter Cohen's contributions to education and science.

Dr. Cohen was born and raised in Philadelphia. He earned both his undergraduate degree and a D.D.S. from the University of Pennsylvania. After completing a research fellowship in Pathology and Periodontics at Beth Israel Hospital in Boston, he returned to Philadelphia to commence a distinguished academic career.

In 1951, Dr. Cohen returned to Penn as an associate professor and embarked on a career that would exemplify leadership, dedication, and the highest standard of innovation. During his tenure, he established Penn's Department of Periodontics and served as its first chairman, became a Professor of Periodontics, and ultimately became Dean of Penn Dental Medicine.

As Dean, Dr. Cohen is widely credited for revitalizing the school's educational program by establishing a preceptor model of education, introducing new courses, recruiting a new faculty, and establishing a residency. His book describes the innovative program that changed the way Penn educates dental students; "Educating the dentist of the future: The Pennsylvania Experiment." Dr. Cohen's career was ultimately recognized with the 2013 William J. Gies Award from the American Dental Education Association, which honored his superior achievements in dental education.

His accomplishments have considerable international impact. In the 1950's, he initiated a fellowship exchange between the U.S. and Israel. After raising \$500,000, he was able to bring over 18 full-time faculty members to train at Penn. The program's success paved the way for the creation of The D. Walter Cohen Middle East Center for Dental Education in Israel. The center allowed dentists throughout the Middle East to study at the Hebrew University Hadassah School in Jerusalem. The program strengthened the partnership between the U.S. and Israel while promoting peace and education.

Dr. Cohen's exemplary leadership helped to unite 41 U.S. dental schools under the Alliance for Oral Health Across Borders. The Alliance is committed to promoting peace through health education. By crossing borders, health providers build bridges among dental and health professionals around the world. These connections provide education, improve the state of oral health globally, develop leadership and advocacy, and promote collaborative research.

His legacy will endure through lasting contributions and through those who have recognized them. He was awarded honorary membership by the British Society of

Periodontology, and given the Legion of Merit Award from the French Government. The American Academy of Periodontology offers a grant in his name, the Dr. D. Walter Cohen Teaching Award. It is my privilege to recognize the distinguished career of Dr. Walter Cohen for contributing to peace and education around the world.

USA FREEDOM ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 22, 2014

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3361, the USA FREEDOM Act, is intended to provide strong, concrete limits that prevent mass and untargeted collection of records and information using domestic intelligence authorities, Section 215 of the PATRIOT Act, the intelligence pen/trap statute, and national security letters. The USA FREEDOM Act is designed to prevent bulk collection on a nationwide scale and other broad collection of information that pertains to large numbers of people who share an identifier. The substitute amendment's definition of "specific selection term" is an integral part of our effort to end, and prevent, such broad collection. The identifiers that fit this definition should be narrowly construed to further this goal.

Under the bill, a specific selection term is defined as, "a discrete term, such as a term specifically identifying a person, entity, account, address, or device, used by the Government to limit the scope of the information or tangible things sought pursuant to the statute authorizing the provision of such information or tangible thing to the government."

This definition includes a non-exclusive list of discrete identifiers—person, entity, account, address, device—that are associated with a specific person or a very small group of people. The list is non-exclusive because there may be other discrete identifiers that pertain only to a specific person or a small group. Using an illustrative list rather than an exhaustive list provides necessary flexibility in choosing selection terms that identify particular people or small groups, and is not intended to permit collection of information about large numbers of people who may have some tie to an identifier. For example, a "specific selection term" includes the phone number associated with a target's cell phone and the phone number of his home landline he shares with the rest of his family, but not an area code shared by thousands or millions.

The substitute amendment includes "device" and "address" among the illustrative examples of specific selection terms. Use of these examples is not intended to permit large scale collection. They were added to broaden the type of specific identifiers that could be employed, not to permit broad collection of information that pertains to vast numbers of people. In both cases, these terms apply to a personal identifier—a personal device or address—in which the "device" or "address" takes the place of another unique identifier, such as a name or account.

For example, the IMEI number of cell phone identifies that "device" and is an appropriate selection term because the device is associ-

ated with a specific person. However, the IP address of an Internet router that acts as a hub for thousands of email users, while it identifies a specific device, does not qualify as a specific selection term because the records associated it with pertain to so many people. Similarly, an "address" could serve as a selection term permitting the government to name the physical address of a home, but not an IP address shared by thousands of Internet users. To use a selection term in a manner that would sweep up the records that pertain to dozens, hundreds, or thousands of individuals is exactly the type of mass surveillance that this legislation is designed to prevent.

The USA FREEDOM Act is intended to stop both bulk and "bulky" collection, and I expect it to fulfill this function as a critical safeguard to Americans' privacy.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JIM JORDAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 29, 2014

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, my scheduled flight into Washington yesterday was delayed significantly by bad weather. As a result, I was absent from the House floor during Wednesday's two rollcall votes.

Had I been present, I would have voted in favor of both H. Res. 599 and H.R. 503.

CONDOLENCES TO THE PEOPLE OF
TURKEY

HON. ADAM KINZINGER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 29, 2014

Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues offering their condolences and prayers to the people of Turkey in the wake of the worst mining disaster in that country's history. I am deeply saddened by the tragic loss of life, and share the pain of the victims' families and friends.

As a former Air Force pilot who continues to serve in the Air National Guard, I have experienced our close relationship with Turkey, and can attest to the sincerity, kindness, and generosity of the Turkish people.

The way forward will be long and painful, but the people of Turkey should know they are not alone, and are in my thoughts and prayers at this difficult time.

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE,
AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2015

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL G. FITZPATRICK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 28, 2014

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4660) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related